THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (e) The list of essential drugs for diseases covered under National Health Programme has not yet been finalised.

Drugs for STD

443. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU: Will the Minster of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to Starred Question 289 given in the Rajya Sabha on 6th May, 1987 and state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Probenicid, Cephalosporin, Gentamycin, Spectinomych, Doxycycline, Semi-synthetic Pencillines are being used for controlling sexually transmitted diseases apart from Sulpha drugs, antihistamic drugs, Erythromycin, Tetracycline and Procain Pencillin;

(b) whether it is a fact that Gentamycin, Doxycycline, Cephalosporin, Probenicid formulations are very costly;

(c) if so, what steps are being taken to provide these medicines at reasonable prices; and

(d) what are the names of Semi-synthetic Penicillines being used for the treatment of this disease and how many of these drugs are available in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Yes, Probenicid, Gentamycin, spectinomycin ampicillin are also used apart from other mentioned drugs not as routine measure but in cases which are sensitive and resistant to Penicillin.

(b) Yes, these medicines are very expensive.

(c) The Government Hospitals provide the costly antibiotics for deserving cases without any charges.

(d) The Semi-synthetic Pencillin-Ampicilin is the only drug being used for the treatment of S.T.D. and the drug is available in plenty in the country.

Medical facilities at Airports

444. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether medical facilities have been provided at international Airports in other countries; if so, what are the details thereof;

(b) what are the details of medical facilities provided at International and Internal Airports in India;

(c) whether there was any proposal under the consideration of Government to provide additional modical units at International Airports in the country; and

(d) if so, to what extent the proposals have so far been materialised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Yes, Sir. Details collected by IAAI in 1984 from Los-Angeles, Amsterdam, Manila, Paris and Singapore Airports reveal that first-aid services and emergency medical services are provided by these airports on round the clock basis. These airports also provide ambulance services and take assistance of Civil hospitals to deal with mass casualty situations.

(b) At the International Airports in India, medical facilities are provided on round the clock basis. These airports have first-aid centres to render first-aid and emergency medical treatment. The casualty centre at each of the airport is provided with sufficient number of beds and essential equipment to handle casualties in case of an emergency/accident. At the regular domestic airports, first-aid facilities have been provided for immediate medical assistance. These air-